





The Crescent. S. RYAN, JR., EDITOR. APPLETON APRIL 15, 1865.

Assassins in Washington

PRESIDENT'S DEATH!

SECY SEWARD DEAD!

JOHNSON PRESIDENT

One Assassin Captured!

WASHINGTON, April 15—3 a. m. Last evening, at Ford's theater, Wilkes Booth, the tragedian, sprang from the stage into the President's box, where Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln were together, shot Mr. Lincoln through the head, and as supposed also struck him with the pistol, sprang through a side window and escaped! Mr. Lincoln's skull fractured in two places. About the same time, a man went to Secy Seward's residence; said he must see Mr. Seward; that he had medicine for him. The official dispatch of last night says: Fred Seward went to the door of his father's room, where he met the assassin, who inflicted upon him a dangerous wound with a dagger, also established the attendant. The recovery of Fred Seward is doubtful. It is not probable that the President will live through the night. Gen. Grant and wife were advertised to be at the theater this evening, but he started for Burlington at 6 p. m. At a Cabinet meeting at which Gen. Grant was present, the subject of the state of the country and the prospect of a speedy peace was discussed. The President was cheerful and hopeful, and spoke of the downfall of the Confederacy and of the establishment of universal peace. All the members of the Cabinet except Mr. Seward are now in attendance upon the President. I have seen Mr. Seward, but he and Fred were both unconscious.

War Dep't, April 15th—7 a. m.

The President remains insensible and is sinking. Secretary Seward remains without change. Fred Seward's skull is fractured in two places, besides a severe cut on the head. The attendant is still alive, but his case is hopeless. It is now ascertained with reasonable certainty that two assassins were engaged in the horrible crimes: Wilkes Booth being the one that shot the President, and the other an accomplice of his. His name is not known, but his description is so clear that he can hardly be mistaken. It appears from a letter found in Booth's trunk that the murder was planned before the 1th of March, but fell through then because the accomplice backed out. Wilkes Booth could be heard from. Booth and his accomplice were at the lively stable at 6 o'clock last evening, and left there with their horses about 10 o'clock, or shortly before. It would seem that they had for several days watched their chance, but for some unknown reason it was not carried into effect until last night. One of them has evidently made his way to Baltimore. The other has not yet been traced.

Abraham Lincoln died this morning at 22 minutes after 7 o'clock.

SECY SEWARD DIED AT 9:30 THIS MORNING!

All business suspended in the city.

Booth has been captured.

The dagger with which Secy Seward and attendant were stabbed was poisoned.

The rebel run Stonewall, it appears, succeeded in leaving Ferrol and reaching Galveston.

The Portugeuse authorities, however, ordered her to leave, which she did.

The Niagara and Sacramento arrived the same day, and were prohibited from sailing within twenty-four hours.

The vessels thereupon came to anchor.

Rooms have been engaged at a New York hotel for Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The most terrible famine prevails throughout the mountain districts of Galicia.

The subject was brought before the Austrian reichsrath on the 9th of March, and immediate steps were taken to succor the people of the unfortunate district.

The St. Louis papers say the president has directed that the order of banishment in the case of Mrs. F. E. Wells, wife of the rebel major general, be revoked, upon her taking the amnesty oath.

Adjournment of the Legislature. The Legislature of 1865, closed its labors on Monday last, after a session of ninety-one days. With a few trifling exceptions, there was an entire absence of ill feeling and personal squabbling, throughout the session, which, at times the debates upon pending measures were stirring and the criticisms pungent. The great bulk of the legislation was of a local character, there being a very general disposition to let the General Laws alone; a very wise conclusion. The Assessment and Collection Laws have been fully revised and codified—few and unimportant changes being made—and will be sent to the Assessors in pamphlet form. The great financial schemes of the State Administration—ostensibly to protect Wisconsin Bank Currency, but in reality to favor Bankers, Brokers and Note Scalpers—were enacted into laws by bare majorities, notwithstanding party caucuses and the direct official influence of some of the State Officers was brought down heavily upon independent members. The scheme to make a forced loan from the Insurance Companies doing business in the State, is most disgraceful; but its twin or counterpart—to require immediate payment into the treasury of all School Lands and purchase money for State Lands—is more hurtful, because it strikes at men of small means, who have been led to believe that they would not be called upon to pay the principal so long as they kept up the interest promptly. They have been paying heavy taxes to support the government, and have carried an additional weight in the shape of taxes to pay bounties to volunteers, and for the support of the families of soldiers in service, which has absorbed their entire earnings, and left them staggering under personal debts. Now, by the action of the Legislature, they must pay up the principal upon the amounts due the State, or, on the fourth of October next, without personal or published notice, at the mere nod of the Secretary of the State, State Treasurer and Attorney General, their property becomes forfeited to the State, and will be at once purchased by the army of Scalpers now organizing to grab it! We publish the law elsewhere.

The great Swamp Land Question

has been finally disposed of most satisfactory to all representatives, and we doubt not to the people, of the north half of the State. One-half of the proceeds of the Swamp Lands are to be paid over to the County Treasurer to be apportioned and paid over to the town treasurers in the ratio of lands situated in the towns respectively. In addition to this, one-half of the proceeds of all Swamp Land Sales heretofore made by the State, and diverted to other uses, must now be ascertained and paid over in like manner to the proper counties. The Drainage Fund thus created must be used for the construction of roads and bridges. The other fifty per centum of the Swamp Land Fund is set apart for Normal School purposes; so that next year the Legislature can authorize the establishment of at least one such school, on a permanent foundation, to each Congressional District. We feel somewhat jubilant over the success of this measure. It is justice long deferred to our new and sparsely settled counties. A meeting of our county board should be held early in June to make the first apportionment of the fund, recommend an efficient system of improvements, and require a strict accountability from town supervisors and treasurers. Among the important bills passed of a local character is the Revision of the City Charter of Appleton; charters to four Petroleum Companies, viz: the "Appleton," "Appleton North-Western," "Ontagonie," and the "Union;" a charter for the "Appleton Gas Light Company," with petroleum annexed; a charter for the "Appleton City Hotel Company." [The Ontagonie Company have secured the land, and will soon commence operating at Kaukaunau.] Civil jurisdiction is conferred upon the Judge of Ontagonie County. The measure was one day started as "good joke," or a compliment, to the Editor of the Crescent, when the members heard that he was chosen County Judge, and "went through kidding." Judge Hoyt must see that the Court is properly conducted until further orders. The Corner of this County is now invested with all the powers of a Constable at law, and must be "obeyed and respected accordingly." A bill to give him exclusive control of inquests of the dead was fought through the Assembly and to a third reading in the Senate, where it hung in the general file, and failed for want of time. The Clerk of the Court is to receive a salary in lieu of fees from the county; a much needed change. He is also to be Clerk of the county court, "with fee bill annexed." The tax on suits in county courts are to belong to the county. The State Census hung between both houses until near midnight of Saturday, when the Assembly abandoned its bill and concurred in the Senate bill, a miserable concern by the way, just better than none. The Census is

to be taken by the town and city clerks, commencing June 1st, and is to be a mere enumeration of inhabitants.

The clerk of the county board is to make duplicate copies of the enumeration to be filed with the Secretary of State.

The Drainage Fund of towns on Wolf River is to be devoted to the improvement of the Wolf between Gill's Landing and Lake Shawano, to furnish Steamboat navigation under the auspices of the following Commissioners: James Sawyer, E. H. Galoway, of Fond du Lac; W. H. Weed, John Lynch, Winnebago; M. H. Sessions, Benton Doud, Waupaca; Sam Ryan, Jr., Ontagonie; Herman Naber, Shawano. First meeting of the Board at Oshkosh, July 10th, when a General Superintendent is to be chosen, and incipient plans adopted. An act was passed to enable the city of Appleton to settle with its bondholders; and by unofficial agreement with the bondholders, new bonds payable within twenty years are to issue. The necessary legislation was obtained to secure a contract for the building of the branch railroad and side-tracks, and the issue of bonds for that purpose. The city is also authorized annually to vote not to exceed \$1,000 for road purposes without the city limits. The N. W. Land Grant was disposed of. It is quite probable that the Illinois Central will take that Grant and build the road from Mineral Point to Tomah, and thence to Superior. The N. E. Land Grant was not disposed of; Milwaukee stubbornly adhered to a pet scheme with a headstrong perversity worthy of a better cause. She might at any time have come into an arrangement to have a continuous railway from Milwaukee to the foot of Lake Winnebago and thence via Waupaca and Stevens Point to Bayfield, Lake Superior; but she wouldn't do it. That route still remains open to her acceptance. She can accept it, or wait for a direct Railway connection until the business wants and energies of the people of North-Eastern Wisconsin shall build it. If Milwaukee adheres to her present policy, she will compel North-Eastern Wisconsin to divide the Grant with Portage City, making Stevens Point the mutual base. Our people prefer a continuous Railway from Milwaukee via the lower Fox river; but they can get along, if she insists on being head-strong, with Railway connections to Green Bay and Manitowish, making those two towns our Lake Ports for years to come!

The Madison Capitalist's Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly—is to make its debut April 17th.

Col. E. A. Carless takes charge of the Editorial Department.

He is the best paragraphist, and is expected to make the most readable paper in the State.

Politics unsound. Terms—Weekly \$2; tri-weekly \$1.50, daily \$10.

Address—Wm. J. Park & Co. Madison.

Peace-time Weather!—The terrific rain-storm of Tuesday washed away the last vestige of winter, and the spring-time is upon us in all its glory.

The farm and the garden are cared for by busy hands, the grand old woods are vocal with the music of the wild birds, and the songs of joy for the return of peace ascend from cabin and cottage, and old farm-house.

The maple sugar season has come and gone, the wild ducks and pigeons have hid away to care for their young, and even the fish lazily or not at all. The very air falls lazily on lazily inclined humans, and petroleum stock is the liveliest commodity in all Appleton. Reason—Hondebosh's famous gas well got up another tremendous explosion without previous announcement on Thursday, sending the derrick off on a dance to the tune of

"The Kingdom an a-coming, an' de year of Jubilee!"

Schem and Montgomery Overpowered!

Fort and Blotky, with their Entire Command, Captured!

Lynchburg Captured!

It is reported that the rebels have been driven from Lynchburg, and that the city is now in the hands of the Union forces.

Secretary Stanton, though still confined to his bed, has been able to dictate dispatches to our ministers abroad.

He apprises foreign governments of the expectation of the federal government that rebel privateers will hereafter be denied access to their ports.

The French embassy at Washington is said to have received information of the dangerous illness of the Emperor Napoleon.

Gen. Palmer has demanded the surrender of all the rebel forces in Kentucky. Those who refuse to surrender will be declared outlaws and treated as such.

Col. Dahlgren's remains have been discovered near Richmond, exhumed, and sent to Washington.

Gen. Carrington, the extremely "loyal" officer who has so long held sway at Indianapolis, is charged with defalcations to the extent of \$50,000.

Such has been the increase of the navy that the navy register for this year will contain fifty pages more than previously published. Sixty vessels were added between Jan. 1st, 1861, and Jan. 1st, 1865, and the personnel in proportion. The names of 61 iron-clads are given. The entire number of vessels is 634. It appears that, within the period above mentioned, seven naval vessels were destroyed by rebel torpedoes, and as many captured by the enemy. The proceedings of the Virginia secession convention are published showing that Lee, when notified, in the presence of the convention, of his selection as commander of the Virginia military and naval forces, replied, "Trusting in Almighty God, in an approving conscience, and the aid of my fellow-citizens I devote myself to the service of my native State, in whose behalf alone will I ever again draw my sword."

The Mohammedan rebellion is progressing rapidly.

Winding up of the Rebellion.

THANKSGIVING.

"Peace on Earth, and Good Will towards Men!"

The Governor of Wisconsin has by proclamation set apart THURSDAY NEXT, April 20th, as a day of thanksgiving because "The national honor has been vindicated, and peace and a restored Union, with all their countless blessings, are smiling through the clouds which have for the past four years surrounded us."

Saith his Excellency:

"Let religious services mark the day, and bon-fires illuminate the night; let the drums rattle and the loud cannons roar; and let us by public speeches and all other proper demonstrations express the thankfulness and joy of our people at the triumph of our arms in the cause of justice and humanity."

Let Appleton illuminate! Let all the people shout for joy—sing, dance, make merry and be glad! Fling out the starry sheen from house-top and college dome! Glory to God in the highest! This cruel war is almost over, and Peace and Union wait before us! Hallelujah—hurrah!

P. S.—The celebration must give place to a day of mourning!

LATE NEWS.

The seige of Mobile progresses favorably. Water communication between Spanish fort and the city has been cut.

A Viennese paper confirms the reported capture of Selma, but says that Forrest succeeded in making his escape.

Only 800 hog-heads of tobacco in Richmond were destroyed by fire.

Golden hair is now so popular in Paris that it is selling at 125 francs an ounce.

In China if a man is not married by twenty, he is drummed out of the town.

Gen. McClellan has been banqueted in Rome by the Russian ambassador at that city.

Three thousand workmen at the Brooklyn navy yard are on a strike, owing to a reduction of fifty cents per day on their wages.

Secretary Seward is improving rapidly, and there is every indication of his speedy recovery.

The number of bills, memorials and resolutions which passed the Legislature and received executive approval is 693 against 610 last year.

Mexican dates states that 12,000 French and Austrians are on the way to Sonora; and that emigrants from the United States to Mexico have experienced terrible sufferings.

The democrats have carried Albany, N. Y., by an average majority of 1,310.

At least 5,000 of the white people at Richmond are now entirely dependent on Government and Northern Charities for their daily supply of food, and but for these, they would starve.

The government officers are now issuing 12,000 rations per day, to the destitute dupes of secession.

Secretary Stanton announces that it has been determined to stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal states; to reduce the expenses of the military establishment; to decrease the number of general and staff officers; and to remove military restrictions on trade and commerce so far as the public safety will permit.

Gen. Lee has received permission to visit North Carolina. It is said that his object is to prevent further bloodshed, by inducing Johnson to surrender. Gen. Grant has arrived in Washington, and it is reported, is urging the president to issue a proclamation of amnesty.

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Surrounders of Gen. Lee and his Army—The Terms of Surrender—Correspondence Between Gen. Grant and Lee—War Dep't, Washington, April 9. To Maj. Gen. Dix, New York: This department has received official report of the surrender this day of Gen. Lee and his army to Lieut. Gen. Grant, on the terms proposed by Gen. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S. A. April 9, 1865. P. M. To Hon. E. M. Stanton Sec'y of War: Gen. Lee surrendered the army of northern Virginia this afternoon, upon the terms proposed by my self. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully. (Signed) U. S. Grant, Lieutenant General. April 9, 1865. General—I received your note of this morning on picket line, whether it had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview, in accordance with the offer contained in yours of yesterday, for that purpose. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. Lee, General. To Lieut. Gen. Grant commanding U. S. armies. April 9, 1865. Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding Confederate States army: Your note of this date is but this morning (11:30 A. M.) received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road, to the Farmville and Lynchburg road, I am at this moment about four miles west of Walker's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, U. S. Grant, Lieut. Gen. ARMY OF THE U. S. A. April 9, 1865. Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding U. S. A.: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of all officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me; the other to be retained by such officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be packed, stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside. Very respectfully, U. S. Grant, Lieut. Gen. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S. A. April 9, 1865. Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding U. S. A.: I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the army of northern Virginia as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. Lee, General.

Success of the 7-30 Loan.

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